2017 APR 28 AM 8: 33

CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence	Report (0	CCR)
Town of New Aug	rusta	
Public Water Supp		
<u> </u>		
List PWS ID #s for all Community Water	-	
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. ystem, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, publustomers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper proced mail a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check	mmunity pub Depending of ished in a new ures when dit of all boxes to	lic water system to develop and distribute a on the population served by the public water wspaper of local circulation, or provided to the stributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or that apply.
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Att		
Advertisement in local paper (attach	copy of adv	ertisement)
☐ On water bills (attach copy of bill)		
☐ Email message (MUST Email the mo	essage to the	address below)
☐ Other		
Date(s) customers were informed:/,	/ /	, / /
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other methods used	direct deliv	very. Must specify other direct delivery
Date Mailed/Distributed:/_/		
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a c	opy)	Date Emailed: / /
☐ As a URL (Provide URL)
☐ As an attachment		
☐ As text within the body of the email i	nessage	
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of p Name of Newspaper: The him his Dispersion of Date Published: 04/20/20/7	ublished CO	CR or proof of publication)
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)	Date Posted: / /
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the	e following	address (DIRECT URL REQUIRED):
ERTIFICATION ereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been form and manner identified above and that I used distribution mormation included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bur	ethods allower ith the water eau of Public	ed by the SDWA. I further certify that the quality monitoring data provided to the public
nme/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	Date	
Submission options (Select o	ne method O	NLY)
Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply	Fax:	(601) 576 - 7800

P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2017!

CORRECTED

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of New Augusta PWS ID # 0560002 April, 2017

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source consists of two wells that draw from the Catahoula and the Miocene Aquifers.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for the Town of New Augusta received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Scott Extine at 601-964-3710. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the 1st Tuesday of each month at New Augusta Town Hall at 6:00 p.m.

The Town of New Augusta routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2016. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

		***************************************		TEST RI	ESULTS		··	
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic C	Contami	nants						
8. Arsenic	N	2016	0.8	No Range	Ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2016	.0157	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2016	0.6	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	1/1/13 to 12/31/15*	0.3	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2016	0.627	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	1/1/13 to 12/31/15*	3	None	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2016	.0031	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfectan	ts & Di	sinfectant	By-Pro	ducts				
Chlorine (as Cl2)	N	1/1/16 to 12/31/16	1.00	0.69 to 1.23	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
73. TTHM [Total tri-halomethanes]	Y	2016	85	117 - 51 ppb	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	N	2016	24	10 - 30 ppb	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

^{*} Most recent sample results available

Disinfection By-Products Violation:

We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. Testing results we received show that our system exceeded the standard or maximum contaminant level (MCL) for Disinfection Byproducts for 4/01/2016-6/30/2016, 7/01/2016-9/30/2016 and 10/01/2016 -12/31/2016. The standard for Trihalomethanes (TTHM) is .080 mg/l and for Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) is .060 mg/l.

TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes]. Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Town of New Augusta is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested..

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

This report being published in the paper will not be mailed. Please call our office if you have questions.

2017 APR 28 AM 8: 33

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of New Augusta PWS ID # 0560002 April, 2017

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source consists of two wells that draw from the Catahoula and the Miocene Aquifers.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for the Town of New Augusta received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Scott Extine at 601-964-3710. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the 1st Tuesday of each month at New Augusta Town Hall at 6:00 p.m.

The Town of New Augusta routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2016. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

	Lat Printer	WATER SU		TEST RI	ESTILTS			
Contaminant	Valarion2 Y/N	8 Alle 8: Collected	33 Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic C	Contami	nants						
8. Arsenic	N		0.8	No Range	Ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N		.0157	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N		0.6	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	1/1/13 to 12/31/15*	0.3	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N		0.627	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N		3	None	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N		.0031	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and meta refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfectar	nts & D	isinfectan	t By-Pr	oducts				
Chlorine (as Cl2)	N N	1/1/16 to 12/31/16	1.00	0.69 to 1.23	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
73. TTHM [Total tri-halomethanes]	Y		85	117 - 51 ppb	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	N		24	10 - 30 ppb	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

^{*} Most recent sample results available

Disinfection By-Products

TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes]. Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Town of New Augusta is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested..

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

This report being published in the paper will not be mailed. Please call our office if you have questions.

RECEIVED WATERANNIAL Drinking Water Quality Report 2017 APR 28 MM 8: 3 Jown of New Augusta PWS ID # 0560002 April, 2017

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source consists of two wells that draw from the Catahoula and the Miocene Aquifers.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for the Town of New Augusta received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Scott Extine at 601-964-3710. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the 1st Tuesday of each month at New Augusta Town Hall at 6:00 p.m.

The Town of New Augusta routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2016. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Notary Wilson, atch, a is 13-3nended, copy of of said

)____

0_____

)____

ZENATOR WICKER'S WEEKLY REPORT FOR CONGRESS

HE STATE OF MISSISSIPPL • PERRY COUNTY

PERSONALLY appeared before me, the undersigned Notary Public in and for Perry County, Mississippi, Larry A. Wilson, an authorized representative of *The Richton Dispatch*, a weekly newspaper as defined and prescribed in Sections 13-3-31 and 13-3-32 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, who being duly sworn, stated that the notice, a true copy of which hereto attached, appeared in the issues of said newspaper as follows:

Vol. <u>112</u> No. <u>2</u>	Date April 20	, 20 1.7
Vol No	Date	, 20
Vol No	Date	, 20
Vol No	Date	, 20
Vol No	Date	, 20
	Date	
Vol No	Date	, 20
Vol No	Date	, 20
Vol No	Date	, 20
Vol No	Date	, 20
Published	times .	
Total	\$	
Signed:	any quelson	
Authorize	ed Representative of	

Authorized Representative of The Richton Dispatch